

a² 9. (Amended) A method for reinforcing a structure as described in Claim 1, wherein the high-ductility material is a fibrous or rubber tape-like sheet material wound spirally while overlapping at overlap portion and is combined with being rolling rolled tightly on the member by a plurality of turns to thereby be rolled in layers such that at least a rolling start end portion of the high-ductility material is bonded to a corresponding portion of an outer surface of the member while a rolling termination end portion of the high-ductility material is bonded to a corresponding portion of an underlying layer of the high-ductility material.

10. (Amended) A method for reinforcing a structure as described in Claim 9, wherein the high-ductility material is a fibrous or rubber tape-like sheet material and is spirally wound on the member along an overall length of the member while overlapping at overlap portions before or after the high-ductility material is rolled on the member at upper and lower end portions of the member by being rolled tightly on the member by a plurality of turns to thereby be rolled in layers such that at least a rolling start end portion of the high-ductility material is bonded to a corresponding portion of an outer surface of the member while a rolling termination end portion of the high-ductility material is bonded to a corresponding portion of an underlying layer of the high-ductility material.

a³ 12. (Amended) A method for reinforcing a structure as described in Claim 1, wherein the high-ductility material is disposed such that a cavity or a weak layer is interposed between the high-ductility material and the member.

a⁴ 17. (Amended) A configuration for reinforcing a structure as described in Claim 12, wherein an adhesive layer is formed on at least one side of the high-ductility material, and the high-ductility material is affixed to the member via the adhesive layer.

18. (Amended) A configuration for reinforcing a structure as described in Claim 15, wherein the high-ductility material is wound on the member such that the overlap portions

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are bonded together and/or such that the high-ductility material is bonded to a surface of the member at at least a single zonal region extending along a length direction of the member.

20. (Amended) A configuration for reinforcing a structure as described in Claim 13, wherein the high-ductility material is a fibrous or rubber tape-like sheet material and is disposed such that it is wound spirally on an outer surface of the member in a fixed and overlapping condition and is combined with being rolled tightly on the member in a plurality of layers such that at least a rolling start end portion of the high-ductility material is bonded to a corresponding portion of an outer surface of the member while a rolling termination end portion of the high-ductility material is bonded to a corresponding portion of an underlying layer of the high-ductility material.

21. (Amended) A configuration for reinforcing a structure as described in Claim 20, wherein the high-ductility material is spirally wound on the member along an overall length of the member such that it is wound spirally on an outer surface of the member in a fixed and overlapping condition before or after the high-ductility material is rolled on the member at upper and lower end portions of the member by being rolled tightly on the member in a plurality of layers such that at least a rolling start end portion of the high-ductility material is bonded to a corresponding portion of an outer surface of the member while a rolling termination end portion of the high-ductility material is bonded to a corresponding portion of an underlying layer of the high-ductility material.

23. (Amended) A configuration for reinforcing a structure as described in Claim 13, wherein the high-ductility material is disposed such that a cavity or a weak layer is interposed between the high-ductility material and the member.
